tip truncate; sides of last ventral segment with rufous hair. Body moderately coarsely punctate, about as in $C$. nigrescens.

Length 12 mm .
From Fargo, North Dakota, September, on Solidago (Stevens).

Differs from C. nigrescens in absence of large ventral spots, in the dark stigma, and in the longer marginal cell.

The types of both species are in the writer's collection.

## A new Species of the Genus Gammarotettix from California (Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae).

By Morgan Hebard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gammarotettix cyclocercus new species.
Closely related to the genotype, G. bilobatus (Thomas), differing in the somewhat more slender form and strikingly different male cerci, which in bilobatus are awl-like, but in the present species are longer and strongly incurved. In cyclocercus the male supra-anal plate is similar, but somewhat more decidedly produced. The somewhat more slender form appears to be the only character available in separating females of the two species.

All previottsly definitely recorded material of bilobatus, as well as other specimens of that species before us, were taken in the coastal region and coast ranges of California, while the present species is known from a locality on the lower western slopes of the Sierras.

Type: ô ; Placerville, Eldorado Connty, California. May 20, 1913. (E. O. Essig). [Hebard Collection Type No. 407.]

Description of Type. Size small for the group; form compact and robust, but not as stout as bilobatus. Pody cask-sliaped; narrowing cephalad and caudad, truncate. Vertex strongly declivent; fastigium with two small tubercles, deplanate between and briefly below these. Eyes small, suborbicular. Maxillary palpi short; first and second joints subequal in length, the two slightly longer than third joint; fourth slightly longer than second; fifth or ultimate joint nearly as long as third and fourth joints taken together, gently and evenly expancling to the truncate, very slightly oblique, apex. Pronotum expanding slightly caudad, cephalic and caudal margins transverse, latcral lobes with ventral margin very weakly convex, ventro-cephalic angle sharply rounded obtuse-angulate, ventro-caudal angle broadly

